Ecosystem Restoration Program

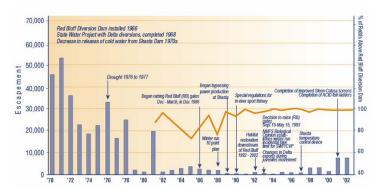
Ecosystem Restoration Program Objectives

The goal of the Ecosystem Restoration Program is to improve aquatic and terrestrial habitats and natural processes to support stable, self-sustaining populations of diverse and valuable plant and animal species through and adaptive management process.

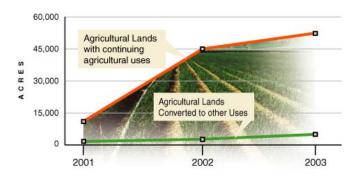
The CALFED Program identified six strategic goals for the ERP to meet over the 30-year course of the Bay-Delta Program that include: Endangered and Other At-risk Species and Native Biotic Communities, Ecological Processes, Harvested Species, Habitats, Nonnative Invasive Species and Water and Sediment Quality.

Winter Run Chinook Escapement: One of the strategic goals of the ERP is to achieve recovery of at-risk native species dependent on the Bay-Delta system. [In the graph to the right the number of adult salmon escaping mortality and successfully returning each year to spawn are shown for the Sacramento River.] Increasing the escapement number indicates an improvement in ecosystem health. Ongoing efforts for infrastructure improvements, habitat restoration and water management should contribute to increased numbers of salmon in the Bay-Delta watershed.

Wildlife Friendly Farming: While addressing the six strategic goals, the Ecosystem Restoration program has made progress on its commitments to work cooperatively with farmers and ranchers and other local partners. The program's record shows that continued efforts are being made to minimize or avoid impacts on existing land uses. The graph at the right shows the acres of agricultural land used for wildlife friendly agriculture and acres converted to other uses. Conservation easements with farmers and ranchers provide ecosystem benefits on 53,000 acres of land while the program has converted less than 3,500 acres of agricultural land to other types of wildlife habitat.



This reports the number of winter run Chinook salmon escaping mortality and successfully returning each year to spawn in the Sacramento River.



Agricultural lands used to meet ecosystem restoration goals that are either continuing with agricultural operations or converted to other uses.

Milestone Assessment: To gauge progress toward the strategic goal for recovery of at-risk species, the endangered species regulatory agencies identified 119 milestones in 2000 that were expected to be achieved by the end of the 7-year-long Stage 1. In 2004, the ERP implementing agencies assessed accomplishments to date and found that progress toward nearly 80% of the milestones was on or

ahead of schedule. The table below lists accomplishments to date for some of the quantitative target categories. The information is sorted by region and includes an analysis of the percent complete. Achieving the milestones is an indication that ERP is investing in actions that are expected to contribute toward recovering at-risk species.

Milestones Assessment

Bay Region			
Target Category	Target (MSCS, ERPP Vol. 1)	Percent Complete	
Riparian Habitat			
Miles	15 miles	3 miles	20%
Perennial Aquatic Habitat	400 acres	400 acres	Completed
Vern Pool Habitat	1,100 acres	1,350 acres	Completed
Fish Screen Consolidation or Screen	108 diversions	7 diversions	7%

Sacramento River Region					
	Target (MSCS,	Accomplishment	Percent		
Target Category	ERPP Vol. 1)	to Date	Complete		
Wildlife Friendly	298,646	298,203	Completed		
Agriculture					
Riparian Habitat					
Miles	40 miles	17 miles	85%		
Seasonal Wetlands	4,325 acres	50,868 acres	Completed		
Fish Screens					
>250 cfs	38 diversions	21 diversions	55%		
<250 cfs	226 diversions	85 diversions	38%		

San Joaquin River Region				
Target Category	Target (MSCS, ERPP Vol. 1)	Accomplishme nt to Date	Percent Complete	
Wildlife Friendly Agriculture	2,293-3,822 acres	0 acres		
Fresh Emergent Wetlands (nontidal)	100 acres	500 acres	Completed	
Perennial Grasslands	1,000 acres	0 acres		
Riparian Habitat Miles Acres	12 miles 303 acres	5 miles 6,569 acres	42% Completed	
Fish Screens >250 cfs <250 cfs	118 diversions 2 diversions	0 diversions 1 diversion	 50%	

Delta Region			
Della Region			
T	Target (MSCS,	Accomplishment	Percent
Target Category	ERPP Vol. 1)	to Date	Complete
Wildlife Friendly	6,000-11,250	11,891 acres	Completed
Agriculture	acres		
Delta Slough	15 miles	1 mile	>1%
Fresh Emergent			
Wetlands (non tidal)			
North Delta	500 acres	142 acres	28%
East Delta	250 acres	0	
South Delta	1,000 acres	0	
Central and West Delta	2,500 acres	224 acres	9%
Tidal Emergent Wetland			
North Delta	500 acres	4,760 acres	Completed
East Delta	500 acres	32 acres	6%
South Delta	4,000 acres	0 acres	
Central and West Delta	5,000 acres	259 acres	5%
Inland Dune Scrub	50 acres	101 acres	Completed
Midchannel Islands and			
Shoals			
Channel Islands	125 acres	5 acres	>1%
Shoals	125 acres	0 acres	
Riparian Habitat			
Miles	42-80 miles	71 miles	89%
Acres	300 acres	5,182 acres	Completed
Seasonal Wetlands	1,000-1,500	1,350 acres	90%
	acres		
Tidal Perennial Aquatic			
North Delta	500 acres	0 acres	
East Delta	250 acres	0 acres	
South Delta	500 acres	0 acres	
Central and West Delta	750 acres	426 acres	57%
Fish Screen	50 diversions	29 diversions	58%
Consolidation or Screen			

Next Steps:

- Continue assessing progress on an annual basis toward achieving the 119 milestones identified in the Multi-Species Conservation Strategy;
- Assess progress toward achieving the 300 targets identified in the Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan;
- Develop programmatic ecosystem restoration indicators based on conceptual models, by building on the efforts of the ERP Indicators Workgroup, and following advice from the Science Program, the ERP Science Board, and the Independent Science Board.

Summary of Accomplishments: Notable accomplishments of the Ecosystem Restoration Program over the last four years include:

- 415 projects have received grants for \$512 million
- 100,000 acres of habitat have been protected or restored
- 68 new or improved fish screens installed
- Splittail was removed from the list of threatened species
- Funded projects to support wildlife friendly agriculture on about 53,000 acres of farmland
- \$30 million invested to develop and implement a strategy to build the scientific foundation for assessing and eventually reducing mercury-related risks in the Bay-Delta ecosystem

					ram Budget Summary		Ψ
		Appropriations for FY 00-04			FY 00-04		
Element Task	CALFED	Local		ubtotal	Task Group	Subtotals	Objectives Supported
Channel Dynamics and Sediment					Channel/Sediment/		NI TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE
Fransport Floodplain and Bypasses			\$		Floodplain	51.53	
			\$	4.52			
Ecosystem Water and Sediment Quality							
				39.60	Ecosystem Water Quality	39.60	
Fish Screens and Passage					Fish Screens and Passage		A DIF
			\$	112.48		112.42	
Natural Flow Regimes			Φ	9.86	Flows	18.06	NX -
Environmental Water Management			Φ		lows	18.00	W.
Restoration of Multiple Habitats			\$	8.21			
· ·			\$	126.94	Habitats	278.38	
Planning Local Watershed Stewardship			\$	18.68			
Jplands and Wildlife-Friendly Agriculture							
			\$	45.90			
Riparian Habitat			\$	24.82			
Shallow-Water Tidal and Marsh Habitat			_				
No. and the American Consider			\$	62.05	Newschar	5.45	200 A 200
Nonnative Invasive Species			\$	5.15	Nonnative	5.15	A DIV
Monitoring Fishery Assessment					Science, Management, &		
			\$	9.64	Oversight/Coordination	29.21	
Environmental Education			\$	7.76			
Research Special-Status Species			\$	11.80			
Subtotal - Ecosystem Restoration			\$	534.41			
Contributes to water su	pply	XX		Contribu	ites to	Cont	ributes to water
reliability objectives		X		ecosyste	em objectives	qualit	ty objectives